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Per Case of 8 Doz. \$16
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Hongkong Daily Press.

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Of Highest Quality, and having
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WATSON'S
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AN EXCELLENT SUMMER TONIC.

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ESTABLISHED 1841. [a1534]

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"SPECIAL BLEND" WHISKY
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WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.
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WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
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5.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.00 p.m. to 9.45 to 11.15 p.m. Every 1 hour.
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9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
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10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
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Extra cars at 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.
SPE. 11.45 CARS by arrangement at the Com-
pany's Office 29 & 40, Queen's Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 6th June, 1903. [a1038]

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PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.00 per Cask ex Factory.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$3.90 per bag ex Factory.
SHEWAN, TOME & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 14th May, 1903. [a1660]

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We are Sole Agents for the following:-
MONOPOLE, FUTURE, CENTAUR, and
NEW PREMIER CYCLES. Best American
Machines in the Market, always on View and
for Sale. Also a Large Assortment of SECOND-
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nearly as good as new, at greatly reduced prices.
MOTOR CYCLES, MAIL CARTS,
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ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.
35 Bedrooms, excellently furnished.
Bath to each room.

Lining-room and Cuisine under strict
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European and American Wines, Spirits, and
Beers.

POOL AND BILLIARDS.
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Terms: \$4 to \$7.00 per day; \$65 to \$120 per
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JAS. D. M. CAMERON,
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Hongkong, 6th May, 1903. [a1351]

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SHAMNEEN, CANTON,
BRITISH CONCESSION.
GOOD Accommodation.

Excellent Cuisine.
Every Convenience for Tourists.
T. F. DA CRUZ, Manager.
Canton, 1st October, 1901. [a18]

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ESTABLISHED IN LONDON IN 1815.

SHIPERS TO CHINA FOR 75 YEARS.

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The following are some of their Stocks with the undersigned:-

SUPERB OLD COGNAC. \$25 PER DOZ.

Distinguished by Four Stars on the label.

ANOTHER FINE COGNAC, \$18.50 per doz.

Less old than the above.

IMPERIAL BRANDY \$12.50 PER CASE.

THE ELITE OF WHISKY—

THE "PALL MAIL,"

\$22 PER DOZ.

11 Years old, the finest quality shipped.

Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.

C. P. & Co.'s OWN SPECIAL

BLEND WHISKY,

\$11.75 PER DOZ.

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THEY ARE UNEQUALLED AT THE PRICE

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BEAUTY OF ILLUMINATION COMBINED WITH GREAT ECONOMY
AS CHEAP AS GAS!

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HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO. OF SIEMSSSEN & CO. [a70]

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SUMMER GOODS.

BATHING DRESSES AND DRAWERS,
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IN
BERTEX, THIN FLANNEL AND SILK AND WOOL.

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NEW BOOKS BY ENGLISH MAIL
Marriges, by Rev. E. J. Hardy, \$14.50
"Author of How to be Happy
Though Married," \$1.00
Academy Pictures, in 4 Parts, \$1.00
Navy and Army, New Volume, \$14.50
Players of the Day, Fine Illustrations, \$1.00
Twentieth Century Atlas, \$17.50
Butler's Portland Cement, \$15.00
Leaming's Book of Quantities, \$12.50
William's Middle Kingdom, 2 Vols., \$30.00
Bengree's Short History of China, \$6.50
The Land of the Blue Gown, by Little, \$17.50
Travels in North and Central China, by \$17.50
Birch, \$9.50
Brasseys Naval Annual, \$13.50
Hugo's How to Speak French, \$1.75
Evelyn's Diary, \$2.25
What a Girl Can Do, \$5.00
Electrical Instruments, \$8.00
A Difficult Problem, \$1.75
Letters of a Self-Made Merchant, \$1.75
The Art of Good Talking, \$0.90

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SWAN FOUNTAIN PENS.

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14. DES VIEUX ROAD. [a742]

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PLEASE NOTE THAT ALL OUR HOCKS AND MOSELLES ARE
IMPORTED DIRECT FROM MESSRS. DEINHARD & CO.

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Telephone No. 75.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

16, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 22nd June, 1903. [a35]

COTTAM & CO. FIRST-CLASS OUTFITTERS.

SHIRTS.

WHITE, PRINT, ZEPHYR, AND MATT SHIRTS.
SMART DESIGNS STYLISH FINISH.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS

WITH ALL REQUISITES.

SIEMSSSEN & CO.

SOLE AGENTS.

[a67]

THE LAHMEYER ELECTRICAL CO. LTD.
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ELECTRIZITAETS ACTIEN GESELLSCHAFT VORM.
W. LAHMEYER & CO., FRANKFURT A/M.

FOR ESTIMATES OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS OF ANY DESCRIPTION

Apply to SIEMSSSEN & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA. [a1243]

CALIFORNIA WINE.

1 DOZ. BOTTLES. 2 DOZ. 1/2 BOTTLES.

ZINFANDEL (SUPERIOR) ... \$5.00 \$6.00

APPLY TO G. GIRAULT. [a40]

KODAKS, FILMS, PAPERS

PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING

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GOOD WORK. PROMPT RETURN.

THE CHEAPEST AND MOST UP-TO-DATE STORE IN CHINA.

ACHEE & CO.

17A. QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

FEW DOORS EAST OF HONGKONG HOTEL

Hongkong, 1st April, 1903. [a39]

THE CHINA LIGHT & POWER CO. LTD.

ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANTS NOW IN OPERATION IN CANTON AND KOWLOON.

INCANDESCENT LAMPS, ARC LAMPS AND NERNST LAMPS SUPPLIED.

ESTIMATES MADE FOR ALL KINDS OF ELECTRICAL WORK AND SUPPLIES.

Apply to THE MANAGER OF WORKS AT HUNGHOM; SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers. [a426]

For Terms, &c., apply to THE MANAGER.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1903. [a1265]

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP, The Peak, near the Tram Terminus. Tel. 66.

For Terms, apply to THE MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900. [a50]

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INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

S H E R R Y.

	Per doz.	Per bot.
B. SUPERIOR PALE DRY, Dinner Wine, Green Seal Capsule ...	\$12.00	\$1.00
C. MANZANILLA, PALE NATURAL SHERRY, White Capsule ...	13.50	1.20
CC. SUPERIOR OLD DRY, PALE NATURAL SHERRY, Red Seal Capsule ...	16.00	1.40
D. VERY SUPERIOR OLD PALE DRY, Choice Old Wine, White Seal Capsule	18.00	1.50
E. EXTRA SUPERIOR OLD PALE DRY, Very Finest Quality (old bottled), Black Seal Capsule	27.00	2.25

B, C, & CC are excellent Dinner Wines.
D and E are After-Dinner Wines of a
very fine vintage.

GUARANTEED SUPERIOR XERES
WINES.

The following Wines, bottled in Europe,
have been specially selected, and procured
from the celebrated firm of Messrs. GEO.
G. SANDEMAN, Sons & Co., of London,
Oporto and Xeres:-

	Per doz.	Per bot.
LIGHT DRY ...	\$16.50	\$1.40
SOLERA ...	24.00	2.00
VERY PALE DRY ...	24.00	2.00
FULL GOLDEN ...	27.00	2.25
PALE DRY NUTTY ...	30.00	2.50
FINE OLD BROWN ...	40.00	3.50

MADEIRA.

	Per doz.	Per bot.
GOOD ...	\$16.50	1.40
FINE ...	27.00	2.25

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

[31]

BIRTH.

On the 1st June, at Weihaiwei, the wife of T.
LAUNCELOT DAWSON, of a son.

DEATHS.

On the 18th June, at Freiburg, Baden
(Germany), ERNST MARX, formerly of Shaukiwa
Hongkong. [1795]

On the 30th May, at Peking, EDITH, wife of
the Rev. S. EVANS MARSH, of the London Mission,
aged 53 years.

On the 15th June, at his residence, No. 1200,
Simpangang Road, Shanghai, Joaquim Jose
COLLACO, late of the Harbour Master's Office,
Hongkong, aged 82 years.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES Vaux Road, C.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 23rd June, 1903.

ONE marked source of weakness in the present style of administration of government in England is the marked prominence given to party words concocted on the spur of the moment, and supposed to contain within themselves the kernel of a policy. In China we are suffering from the after-effects of a policy of *laissez faire*, which can, not indistinctly, be traced to the unfortunate adoption by the party in office of a chance aphorism of Lord SALISBURY, "the Open Door." In the beginning, Lord SALISBURY intended to express something very definite, and the policy of the Open Door did mean something which at the time was advisable and practical. Times and conditions change, but these party cries have a dangerous habit of outliving their utility, and so are apt to become sources of detriment, or at best of inaction on the part of those with whom they once stood as a witness of energy. So to Lord ROSEBERY's aphorism of the "Clean Slate" has within little less than a twelvemonth come to express a policy on the part of the Opposition very different from the sense in which its author intended it should be employed, and it has certainly not been conducive to the higher estimation of the leaders of the party by whom it was adopted as the quintessence of political acumen. Seen in this light we must express our unqualified condemnation of the last of these apparently innocent aphorisms—that of Lord GOSCHEN with regard to Mr. CHAMBERLAIN's suggested financial policy of the future. Lord GOSCHEN has, in fact, ventured into waters too deep for his stature, however commanding. He is doubtless a conscientious free-trader, but so is every prominent statesman of the day in England, with the possible exception of

Mr. CHAPLIN; the phrase which he used—"gambling with the food of the people"—is one that would strike at the root of all commerce, whether carried on free-trade or protectionist lines. None knows better than he that every important operation, be it fiscal, commercial or political, in its very essence partakes of the nature of "gambling," and as the food of the people constitutes the life's blood of the commerce of the people, so is it in its very essence from day to day the most subject to the imputation of gambling. The very name by which our great merchants were, three centuries ago, proud to distinguish themselves is an indication of the fact of the large part played by chance in every merchant venture. In the new sense in which Lord GOSCHEN chooses to stigmatise the suggestions of Mr. CHAMBERLAIN as "gambling," CODDEN and Sir ROBERT PEEL were the greatest gamblers of the age, and the great Budget of Sir ROBERT PEEL, which has dominated the course of British finance from that to this, was the greatest piece of gambling of modern times. Doubtless, now that this latest champion of freedom of trade has had time to reflect, he has seen that his hasty argument may be made to cut both ways.

In one sense no reform, however advantageous to the country at large, but has been followed by consequences unforeseen by its author, how sapient however may have been his reasonings, and Free Trade is no exception to the rule. One of the undoubted results of Free Trade and open competition has been that a large extent of land, which under altered conditions could not be worked at a profit, has been thrown out of cultivation; and though from a merely commercial standpoint this has been no disadvantage to the country at large, which has distinctly gained by the cheaper rate at which food-stuffs have been obtainable in other quarters, there are political disadvantages inseparable from such a condition of affairs. One of the chief of these is that owing to political complications abroad there may arise difficulties in procuring a regular supply, and so the country may be momentarily placed in a state of siege by the action of one or more foreign Powers conspiring together to cut off the necessary supplies. Of late the possibility of such a condition has forced itself unpleasantly on the mind of the nation, and the question has been asked, Is it good that a nation desirous of occupying itself with the affairs of the world should find itself hampered with a prospect of having to surrender at discretion without the opportunity of striking a blow in self-defence? The fair is reduced almost to absurdity when we take into consideration that within the limits of our own Empire there is sufficient to feed not only the entire of the households, but to leave an enormous margin besides. A trade such as would have to be called into existence to meet such a demand is not the work of a day; and it is a fair subject of consideration whether on the whole a slight increase on our present light burdens by way of insurance would not be wise on our part. On the subject whether it would or not we are not going to dogmatise; the matter is a wide one, and must be fought out on its merits. A far wider range of subjects than the mere abstract question of Free Trade is here at issue; it may even be that the whole question of the continuance of empire rests on our decision. It is not at the moment a matter of life or death, but we know not how soon it may assume an importance at present undreamt of. This is all, we take it, Mr. CHAMBERLAIN meant by bringing the subject forward in the present conjunction of affairs. At all events the subject of food-supply in case of war has impressed itself sufficiently seriously on the public conscience to call for the appointment of a Royal Commission; Mr. CHAMBERLAIN's proposals, however startling they may at the moment appear, are but a natural corollary to the problem, and as such are deserving of the widest and freest discussion. The matter is of far wider import than the academic question of the merits and demerits of Free Trade and Protection; and involves subjects of the highest possible politics of Empire.

European-Japanese wrestling bouts are announced to take place each evening at 8.30, commencing on Thursday next, in the Japanese circus matched on the Praya Central.

The visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending 21st June were 274 non-Chinese and 74 Chinese to the former, and 43 non-Chinese and 1,593 Chinese to the latter institution.

Mr. Frank White, the Hon. Secretary of the V.R.C., asks us to call the attention of members to the fact that there is a large quantity of unclaimed clothing, etc., lying at the Club and that it will be exposed in the Gymnasium for one week from to-day so that members may take away their property. That which is not claimed will be sent to the Sailors' Home.

Yesterday the British steamer *Rivaldo* left for Bangkok and the German gunboat *Luchs* for Canton.

Among the passengers by the P.M. ss. *Siberia* was Sir Wm. M. Goodman, Chief Justice.

A good start has been made in preparing Midway Island for human habitation. Over 10,000 trees and plants have been sent to the island. Of this number there were 1,750 palms, 1,515 fruit trees, 3,133 shade trees, shrubs, and vines, and 4,426 forest trees.

Fausto Guillermo, the most famous bandit of Luzon, P.I., was captured in the mountains of Rizal on the 11th inst. and is a prisoner in Bilbil. His capture was the result of a counterplot devised when the discovery was made that Guillermo was plotting to secure the despatch of a detachment of constabulary located at Cainta.

The band performance last evening on the Parade Ground was well attended and an excellent selection of music was given by the band and pipers of the 33rd Burmese. Doubtless, now that this latest champion of freedom of trade has had time to reflect, he has seen that his hasty argument may be made to cut both ways.

At a congress representing the municipal bodies of the Transvaal on the 18th ult., Lord Milner made an interesting speech in the course of which he dealt with the Asiatic immigration question. While declaring himself resolutely opposed to their indiscriminate influx, he deprecated exaggeration of that sound policy which would lose sight of differences of civilisation in blind prejudices against colour. The draft ordinance as published confers the vote on all, irrespective of colour or nationality, who possess a certain property and education qualification.

A correspondent of the *National-Zeitung* (Berlin) maintains that it is a mistake to regard the outrages at Kishineff as purely anti-Semitic in character. He attributes them in part to general discontent caused by agricultural depression, badly-managed taxation, and mistrust of the Government. In support of his views he alleges that the windows of the palace of the Governor of Kishineff were broken, that the house of M. Krupenski, the Marshal of Nobility, was completely demolished, that a church was pulled down, and there were many Christians among the dead and wounded.

An analysis of the year's figures shows that from 1st January till the 20th inst. there were 1,292 cases of plague distributed as follows:—32 Europeans, 1,132 Chinese, and 58 other Asiatics. The deaths numbered 1,089, namely 4 Europeans, 1,053 Chinese, and 32 other Asiatics.

The returns of plague cases for the two days ended yesterday at noon show a slight increase over those of preceding days. There were 22 cases, and these included 1 European from the Central Police Station, 1 European from 14, Morrison Hill Road and no less than 10 Portuguese from the F. & O. steamer *Ballaard*, which, it will be remembered, went into quarantine last Thursday immediately on her arrival from Singapore. Although the Acting Medical Officer of Health's return

described the patients from the *Ballaard* as Portuguese, we understand that they are really Gauches—natives of Portuguese India. Of the remaining 10 cases on the list, one was a Japanese from 39, Elgin Road, Kowloon, another Portuguese from 49, Hollywood Road, and the remainder were Chinese. Seven of the latter died, and four of the bodies were dumped.

The island of Heligoland, which was British from 1807 until 1891, when it was sold to Germany, is to be "reprieved." One last effort is to be made to save it from disintegration. During the recent gales large masses of saline rock have fallen on the western side, owing to the wash of the sea and the influence of rains. It is now proposed to begin work on a large scale, with the object of endeavouring to check further ruin. The large caves are to be filled with cement, and in one threatening spot a thick wall 15 metres high is to be raised against the sea. These operations, which have been ordered by the Kaiser, will occupy two years. There is a wide-spread opinion in German naval circles that the island must be preserved at all costs to protect the mouths of the Elbe and Weser.

The *N.C. Daily News* in its Notes on Native Affairs gives two items of information from Hankow. One despatch reports that on the 10th instant a large portion of the district of Macheng, Hupeh, was suddenly inundated by the rising of the river there, resulting in the flooding of over 100,000 acres of cultivated land. Thousands of families have accordingly lost their all, but it is not yet known how many lives have been lost. Sungtu, in Macheng district, was the scene of the murder of two Swedish missionaries by a mob in July, 1893. According to another Hankow report the *Lekin* Bureau of Hupeh province has ordered the establishment of a new *lekin* office at Chiaokou, where there is a station of the Lu-Han railway. This does not look very much like the approaching abolition of *lekin*, towards which the negotiators of the new commercial treaties have been working so hard the past two months or so, the *N.C. Daily News* adds.

"To arrange for an attempt to sink an artesian well at Phrapromok, is not to grant a concession for the Bangkok water-supply." That ought to be self-evident, says the *Bangkok Times*, and yet from our statement that the Dock Co. is to sink an artesian well at Phrapromok for the Ministry of the Interior, the *Siam Free Press* makes the deduction that the contract for the Bangkok water supply is already signed between the Bangkok Dock Co. and H. H. K. Prince Damrong. Moreover, this quite inaccurate deduction is further referred to as a fact "too real and stern to be denied." But the imaginative feat is no doubt due to political zeal, the *Bangkok Times* continues, as indeed is evident from such other statements in the article as "M. Delcassé finds himself the victim of Siam's duplicity once more"; "M. Delcassé finds himself to-day laughed to scorn"; "M. Delcassé finds himself to-day the hopeless dupe and laughing stock of Bangkok diplomacy." By the way, the Bangkok Dock Co. is not a British firm. Moreover, this quite inaccurate deduction is further referred to as a fact "too real and stern to be denied." But the imaginative feat is no doubt due to political zeal, the *Bangkok Times* continues, as indeed is evident from such other statements in the article as "M. Delcassé finds himself the victim of Siam's duplicity once more"; "M. Delcassé finds himself to-day laughed to scorn"; "M. Delcassé finds himself to-day the hopeless dupe and laughing stock of Bangkok diplomacy." By the way, the Bangkok Dock Co. is not a British firm.

The *N.C. Daily News* in its Notes on Native Affairs gives two items of information from Bangkok. One despatch reports that the barometer has risen over E. Japan; fallen elsewhere, particularly over the E. coast of China. The depression over the Yangtze Valley is of considerable intensity. It is moving Eastwards and approaching the neighbourhood of Shanghai. Pressure is highest over N.E. Japan. Strong S. to S.W. winds in the Formosa Channel, and moderate S.W. monsoon over the N. part of the China Seas. Forecast—Fresh S.W. winds; equally showery.

General and Mrs. O'MORE CREECH leave Tientsin for England on the 16th inst. The General goes on three months' privilege leave.

The Legislative Council Chamber pukahs have made way for the more modern electric fans, which make the atmosphere decidedly cooler, but the acoustics unmistakably worse.

The Siberian route for the homeward mails, says the *N.C. Daily News*, has now received the imprint of the Bank, who have decided that Friday is to be the weekly mail-day in future, and who will no longer despatch the mails for Europe by sea.

CAPTAIN AND MRS. ARBUTHNOT.

Captain and Mrs. Arbuthnot returned last night on the *Stanley* from their trip on the West River. The steamer left Hongkong on the 11th and anchored the same night under Lantau. Next morning Macao was reached and there a stop was made until Tuesday at noon. Samsui was the next place of call; then Shaukiwa was made for, the *Sandpiper* acting as a belated escort en route. On Wednesday the *Stanley* went to Lokyung and Captain and Mrs. Arbuthnot made a trip by boat and mountain-chair to the Buddhist Temple. On the 20th they returned to Samsui; on the 21st they breakfasted on board the *Sandpiper*, after which the *Stanley* proceeded by way of Moneypenny Creek to Canton, arriving at 3 p.m. on Sunday. She left for Hongkong yesterday morning at 9 o'clock and in the record time of 5½ hours reached Tungchung (Lantau) where a stay of two hours was made, and the *Stanley* got alongside at 11 p.m. Captain W. Robinson was in command of the *Stanley* during the trip and did all the piloting himself.

HEALTH OF HONGKONG.

During the week ended 20th June there were 52 cases of plague (2 Europeans, 1 Indian, 1 Portuguese, and 48 Chinese) and 47 deaths (1 Indian, 1 Portuguese, and 45 Chinese). Two Chinese died of cholera during the same period.

An analysis of the year's figures shows that from 1st January till the 20th inst. there were 1,292 cases of plague distributed as follows:—32 Europeans, 1,132 Chinese, and 58 other Asiatics. The deaths numbered 1,089, namely 4 Europeans, 1,053 Chinese, and 32 other Asiatics.

The returns of plague cases for the two days ended yesterday at noon show a slight increase over those of preceding days. There were 22 cases, and these included 1 European from the Central Police Station, 1 European from 14, Morrison Hill Road and no less than 10 Portuguese from the F. & O. steamer *Ballaard*, which, it will be remembered, went into quarantine last Thursday immediately on her arrival from Singapore. Although the Acting Medical Officer of Health's return

SUPREME COURT.

Monday, 22nd June.

IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR A. G. WISE
(PUSINE JUDGE).

Sixty two indictments on four charges for offences under the Women and Girls Protection Ordinance, 9 of 1897, and section 22 sub.

Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., conducted the prosecution on behalf of the Acting Attorney-General.

The following were the jury:—Messrs. W. A. H. Otto (foreman), G. Hunter, W. B. Boyce, W. C. P. Stoppa, F. E. Shuster, H. Button, and V. Curren.

His Lordship passed sentence of two years in respect of each of the two first offences and one year in respect of the third—in all five years' hard labour.

The Court adjourned.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The O. & O. steamer *Coptie*, with mails from San Francisco to the 3rd inst., via Honolulu, left Yok

received to that letter, but that the report had been laid on the table and was accessible to the Press if they wanted it?

No. 4. Do the Government propose to print and circulate Dr. Pearson's report in terms of the resolution? Or is it true, as rumoured, that the report has been withdrawn from circulation? And that the information which has been placed at the disposal of the Chinese will not be available for European land-owners?

No. 5. Do the Government approve of the request of the Chairman that the Europeans should leave the meeting of land-owners above referred to?

Will the Government instruct the Government Printers to print a larger number of copies of Ordinances, as it appears that the Passenger Act (No. 1 of 1899, Chinese Consolidation Ordinance) is now out of print and cannot be supplied.

FIRST READINGS.

The following Bills were submitted and read a first time:—A Bill entitled an Ordinance to

\$1,000 per annum from 5th January to 31st December, \$1,780.65.

The CHAIRMAN.—Members will recollect the complaints that were made about delay in the rendering of water accounts—hence this additional assistant.

The vote was agreed to.

STAFF OFFICE EMOLUMENTS.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$118.00 in aid of the vote for Personal Emoluments, Stamp Offices, sub-department to Treasury.—Salary of an assistant to the shroffs at \$180 per annum from 5th May to 31st December, 1903, \$118.00.

The vote was approved.

COMPENSATION FOR DAMAGES BY DISINFECTION.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$3,000 in aid of the Vote Sanitary Department, Other Charges (Plague), to meet the cost of compensation for damage done in disinfecting premises.

Hon. GASHOM STEWART.—By whom are these damages assessed?

The CHAIRMAN.—By the Standing Committee of the Sanitary Board.

Hon. GASHOM STEWART.—Is this a vote on account, or is it the exact sum required?

The CHAIRMAN.—Compensation to the extent of \$1,200 has already been awarded, and it is calculated, that this sum will probably suffice for the epidemic now happily drawing to a close.

The recommendation was adopted.

P.W.D. EXECUTIVE ENGINEER.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote the sum of \$3,449.35 being equivalent to \$29,123.91 1/8 in aid of the vote for Personal Emoluments, Public Works Department.—Salary of additional Executive Engineer (Mr. A. G. Fisher promoted) at \$480 per annum from 23rd May to 31st December, 1903, \$3,449.35.

The vote was agreed to.

X-RAY APPARATUS.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote the sum of \$1,000 unexpended in 1902, and to vote an additional sum of \$151.64, making a total of \$1,201.64, for payment for the X-ray Apparatus and Microscope under Other Charges, Civil Hospital, Medical Department.

The vote was approved.

POST OFFICE AT SHANGHAI.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$375 in aid of the item "Repairs to Post Office at Shanghai" under Other Charges, General Post Office.

This vote was agreed to.

COMPENSATION TO LANDLORDS.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$2,288 for the payment of compensation to the owners of certain land in the New Territories, resumed by the Government for a public purpose.

The CHAIRMAN.—This land is situated in the immediate vicinity of Shataukok Police Station, and its resumption was recommended by the medical authorities to improve the health of the occupants of the Police Station.

The vote was agreed to.

This was all the business.

POLICE COURT.

Monday, 2nd June.

BEFORE MR. F. A. HAZELAND (POLICE MAGISTRATE).

STEALING STREET LAMPS.

Since the beginning of the year a systematic thieving of street lamps from various parts of the City has been going on, despite the efforts of the police to put a stop to it. Since 9th March alone, according to a return prepared by Mr. H. E. Y. Haggard, of the Public Works Department, no less than seventeen have been missed, and since the commencement of the present year it is estimated that at least fifty have been removed by thieves, who are supposed to sell them to dealers for what the glass and copper fittings will fetch. On Sunday night last a Chinese plain-clothes detective arrested a native who was carrying a quantity of broken glass in a bundle, and who, on being searched, was found to have in his possession a quantity of copper of the kind used in the lamps. The copper was identified as the property of the Government, but the same certainty as to ownership did not exist with regard to the glass, which bore no distinguishing mark. The defendant was, however, convicted of unlawful possession and fined \$100 or three months.

FOR HIS OWN PROTECTION.

The boatman of the French barque *C. D. Richmon* was arrested in the Sing Hotel on Sunday night by P.C. Winter, who found him in possession of a loaded revolver. The boatman explained that he suspected two other members of the barque's crew of designs on his life, and he was only carrying the revolver to protect himself. P.C. Winter afforded the man the protection of the law, and took him to the station.

His Worship ordered the revolver and cartridges to be confiscated, as the defendant had no permit to carry arms, and discharged him with a caution.

WANTED TO RUM.

On Sunday night an Indian watchman went for a stroll along a Chinaman's jump into the harbour from the Praya at Wan-chai. The Indian and some others rescued the would-be-suicide, who was making every effort to drown himself, the water was not deep, and the task of getting him out was not a very difficult one, despite his struggles. Taken to No. 2 Police Station, the Chinaman said he was out of work and had had no "chow" for two days; he did not want to live, and would they kindly oblige him with a knife, so that he might cut his throat? The police request was not complied with, and the magistrate has ordered that man to be placed under medical supervision for a week in order that the state of his mind may be determined.

BURGLARY.

Early on Sunday morning three men entered a dwelling-house at 172, Des Vaux Road West and stole clothing and other property to the total value of \$168.50. A luring came upon them by accident as they were sharing the spoil, and succeeded in arresting one man and taking possession of all the clothing, to the value of \$150. The defendant was charged with burglary and remanded for a week on bail of \$500.

P.W.D. EMOLUMENTS.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$1,922.21 in aid of the vote Personal Emoluments, Public Works Department:—Mr. Xavier is to draw sterling salary at the rate of £350 rising to £480 by £40 triennially as from the 1st May, 1903.

The Committee passed the vote.

WATER ACCOUNTS CLERK.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$1,780.65 in aid of the vote for Personal Emoluments, Public Works Department:—Salary of the Water Accounts Clerk at

LATE TELEGRAMS.

[VIA SHANGHAI]

TERRIBLE DISASTERS IN AMERICA.

New York, 2nd June.

One of the most terrible tornadoes ever known in this section of the country passed over Gainesville, Georgia, this morning at an early hour, carrying death and destruction in its wake. Over two hundred people were killed outright and over a thousand injured to a greater or less extent. Shriveling spectators say that the sight was at one and the same time sublime in its awfulness. The inhabitants of the town were first warned of the approach of the tornado by a loud roaring sound and upon looking in its direction, a swiftly moving, funnel-shaped cloud was seen approaching at an express train rate of speed. Some more fortunate than others barely got out of its way in time and then, looking back, saw the tornado pick up houses as if they were chips and lift them 100 feet in the air. The neighbouring towns are hurrying relief to the survivors.

Secretary Root has ordered one battalion of infantry from Fort Leavenworth to proceed at once to Topeka, Kansas, and give all the aid in their power to the thousands of homeless and helpless victims of the recent flood. They will also serve as police while there. He has also sent a special train to the spot, loaded with provisions and supplies and is doing everything possible to relieve the sufferers. This is decidedly the biggest disaster since the Galveston flood of a year ago.

New York, 3rd June.

Quite a good deal of alarm is being felt in St. Louis, especially in the lower portions, on account of the fact that the river is still rising rapidly and threatens to flood a larger portion of the city. The more conservative citizens are not expressing much alarm as yet, but at the same time they are in readiness to move at a moment's notice, while the lower and more ignorant classes have already begun to move out of the city. It is very probable that if the river continues to rise for another twenty-four hours, a large part of the city along the banks of the river will be inundated.

New York, 4th June.

A hurricane of unusual force struck the bay of Valparaiso, Chile, resulting in the loss of one hundred lives and twenty ships. No information has been so far received as to the class of vessels destroyed, but as Valparaiso is one of South America's most important shipping points it is expected that many of the sailing vessels in the coast-wise trade have been blown ashore and wrecked by the fury of the storm.

THE PERSECUTED JEWS.

New York, 4th June.

On account of the continued persecutions of the Jews all of that sect in and around Odessa are arming themselves to the best of their ability and are making all preparations to defend themselves from the oppression of their countrymen. It is stated that quite a large number of them are ready to offer the most determined resistance to any encroachments on what they consider their personal rights and liberty.

THE U.S. PRESIDENCY.

New York, 4th June.

The Ohio republican convention indorsed Roosevelt as the nominee of the republican party for the presidency. The scene in the state capital greatly resembled that of four years ago when McKinley was the only man who was thought of for the position. There were several brilliant speeches made during the day, and when Roosevelt's name was mentioned, it brought forth a storm of applause that lasted for several minutes. It is stated that several other states will rapidly follow the lead of Ohio, and it is barely possible that any one else's name will be mentioned in connection with the nomination.

President Roosevelt dedicated the large arsenal at Springfield, Illinois, to-day before an immense assemblage. The people for miles around the town began to come into the place at an early hour and by ten o'clock, the hour set for the ceremonies, the streets near the arsenal were a seething mob of people craning their necks to get a glimpse of the Chief Executive. Special trains were also run from immediate surrounding towns, and in all there were several thousand visitors in the town. The ceremonies went off without a hitch and at their conclusion the President drove to the house of Governor Yates, being the latter's guest for the occasion.

SERVIA.

London, 15th June.

Very conflicting accounts are published of the tragedy at Belgrade. They generally corroborate the original reports, and merely add painful details, showing the hatred with which Queen Draga was regarded. It seems certain that the plot culminated because a wholly local Chinese official was dismissed. The most important rumour, however, is to the effect that negotiations between Tibet and the Indian Government have fallen through, and several thousand British troops have already crossed the border on their way to Lhasa. And the people here are most excited over reports that the Tibetans have threatened, "if they are defeated by the British, they will kill every Chinese in Tibet, man, woman, and child."

The delay of the new Amban from Peking is also tending to confirm their belief in all these rumours, which is to some extent interfering with trade.—*Mercury*.

A poor old man who crossed the road,

An electric car in view,

He saw his danger, but, alas!

Was puzzled what to do.

He cried aloud, his hand he raised.

To the driver for to stop;

The electric met the poor old soul,

And killed him on the spot.

The driver who was on the car,

On him there was no blame,

For, like a lion, at his post,

He stood with might and main.

The bell he rang, applied the brake,

Done all that he could do;

But still the car sped down the hill.

And cut him near in two.

TRANS-SIBERIAN JOTTINGS.

The following interesting extracts, says the *N.C. Daily News*, are from a private letter written by a passenger homeward via Siberia in the train between Manchuria junction and Lake Baikal.

N. B.—These notes pretend only to give the experiences of the particular journey by train of May 28th from Dalny. Conditions have hitherto changed every few weeks, and will doubtless continue to do so for some time. The first advice we would tender to travellers is therefore to mistrust everything you are told, especially by the various agents. To illustrate this I may mention that the existence of a new service of trains, inaugurated on 17th April, was unknown to various "agencies" in Peking and Tientsin on 16th May. The experiences of recent travellers are more useful, but here again in the conditions may change in a couple of months, that these also may be very misleading. This is what happened when I started.

On arrival at Dalny I placed my baggage in the train and got the guard to look the compartment. It was a first-class for two. Tickets could not be got until one hour before the departure of the train, which was timed to start at 11 p.m.

The tickets, first-class to Manchuria junction, cost Rs. 108 each; second-class tickets cost Rs. 67. One can book no further. On arrival at Manchuria one books through to Petersberg first-class, second class Rs. 113. It will be seen that the prices on the Chinese Eastern Railway are much higher than on the Russian State.

There was no difficulty at Dalny. The language difficulty is "all rot." Anyone can learn enough Russian in ten minutes to carry along with on this journey. The railway officials are obliging, the accommodation excellent. The days are over for taking the equipment of an up-country trip upon this route. The dining-car is quite good. It adds possibly to one's comfort to have one's own whisky, and a tea-basket kills time as well as anything else, but neither can be called necessities now.

The couple are spotlessly clean; so is the bedding. Good clean pillows are provided. No bedding need be brought, except the ordinary travelling rug. There is not much room for hand-baggage. Nothing can go under the seat. If I had to define what was "a lot of hand baggage" I should say "anything more than four pieces per man." But these four might also be large kit-bags. A number of small pieces are very difficult to keep track of when changing. One is allowed 36 lbs. per ticket fare in the van. A cabin-trunk owned by a couple may therefore weigh 72 lbs. before it is penalized.

The trains run twice a week from Dalny, Tuesdays and Saturdays at 11 p.m. It is the only way to go home.

TIBET.

Te-chien-lu, Tibetan border, 14th May.

THE PEOPLE EXCITED.

For several months past excitement among the people here has been on the increase, because of persistent rumours regarding the political affairs in Tibet, and there is no doubt that very important changes are taking place now both on the Indian border and in Lhasa itself. It is firmly believed here that four or five years ago a secret agreement was made with Russia, whereby Tibet was practically made a protectorate of Russia, and the Tibetan mission to Russia is said to be a result of this agreement. It is also declared that one of the arguments used by Russia in favour of this move, was that in Russia they also worshipped the great Buddha, and were therefore of the same religion, and in proof of this, those who visited Russia were shown a large image of Buddha, and were thus convinced. Another rumour is, that the Dalai Lama cast the King of Tibet [sic] in prison and took over the seals of government himself. This however began with the abdication of the King of Tibet in 1907, and was accepted by the Government, the Government would not accept it, and we should not now be fearing the probability of paying a very heavy annual sum in order to gratify the prejudices of a small section of the House.

The proposal was defeated, and the Bill went down to the House of Representatives where the Labour party again submitted the amendment. The Government could have defeated it as before but the Prime Minister who had not the firmness of his lieutenant in the other Chamber gave way under pressure, accepted the amendment and it was incorporated in the Bill. It was a most clumsy act of submission and was the beginning of that "Yes, Mr. Watson" policy to which Government had adhered on almost every occasion since. One notable exception to this occurred in connection with the Immigration, Restriction Bill. Mr. Watson wished to put in a direct prohibition based on the ground of colour. With an unswayed and—at the time—inexplicable firmness, Mr. Barton (as he then was) opposed this proposal, and defeated it. It transpired afterwards that he had promised Mr. Chamberlain in advance that he would not consent to a colour line being drawn. It is unfortunate that he had not first communicated with the Secretary of State for the Colonies on the mail contract question. The amendment was passed without the assent of the Government, the Government would not accept it, and we should not now be fearing the probability of paying a very heavy annual sum in order to gratify the prejudices of a small section of the House.

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174, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

[138]

AUSTRALIA AND COLOURED LABOUR.

MESSRS. KEYLOCK & PRATT, of Shanghai, have been

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication.

After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: Press, Codes: A.D.C., G.H. Ed.

Letter.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

THE Steamship "WING CHAI" will NOT RUN for the next few days.

SAM WANG & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 23rd June, 1903. [1788]

WANTED.

ONE LARGE FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED ROOM, in Central Locality, on Lease, by Permanent Tenant for Twelve Months or Two Years.

Apply—

Car of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 23rd June, 1903. [1789]

EUROPEAN AND JAPANESE CHAMPION WRESTLING.

FIRST-CLASS WRESTLING bouts will take place at PRAYA CENTRAL (opposite Central Market), at 8.30 P.M. daily, commencing on THURSDAY, the 25th INST., and until further notice.

Prices:—1st Class, \$2; 2nd, \$1; 3rd, 50 cents.

Hongkong, 23rd June, 1903. [1790]



IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

In the Matter of the Estate of ALEXANDER S. MCKAY otherwise A. F. MCKAY late of Manila in the Philippine Islands, deced.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has, by virtue of Section 58 of Ordinance No. 3 of 1897, made an Order limiting to the 25th day of JULY, 1903, for sending in Claims against the above estate.

All Creditors are hereby required to send in their Claims to the undersigned before the said date.

Dated this 22nd day of June, 1903.

J. W. NORTON-KYSH,

Official Administrator.

Hongkong, 23rd June, 1903. [1787]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell from Capt. J. DOUGLAS, to Sell by Public Auction,

on

FRIDAY, the 28th JUNE, 1903, at 2.45 P.M., at "LAKSHMI" No. 2, UPPER ROBINSON ROAD, A QUANTITY OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE (Particulars from Catalogue).

On view from Thursday, the 26th June.

TERMS:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 23rd June, 1903. [1796]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

on

SATURDAY, the 27th JUNE, 1903, at 2.30 P.M., at his SALES ROOMS, Dudell Street, A QUANTITY OF USEFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE (Particulars from Catalogue).

On view from Friday, the 26th June.

TERMS:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 23rd June, 1903. [1794]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

on

THURSDAY, the 25th JUNE, 1903, at 2.30 P.M., at No. 5, EAST TERRACE, Kowloon (lately occupied by Mr. FEED LEMM).

A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE (Full Particulars from Catalogue).

On view from Wednesday, the 24th June.

TERMS:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1903. [1766]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE N.D.L. Steamship

"WURZBURG."

Captain v. Binsz, will be despatched for the above ports TO-MORROW, the 24th inst., at 5 P.M.

This Steamer has superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and carries a Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

HA. M. BURG-AMERIKA LINIE

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 23rd June, 1903. [1793]

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE N.D.L. Steamship

"WURZBURG."

Captain v. Binsz, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 3 P.M. To 22nd inst.

Any Cargo impeding for discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Codown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, crushed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 29th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1903. [1792]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"ARRATOON 'APCAR"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M. of the 25th instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE delivery of their Goods from alongside, such Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1903. [1791]

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction.

TO-DAY (TUESDAY),

the 23rd JUNE, 1903, at 2.30 P.M., at his SALES ROOMS, Queen's Road, HANSDOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

TABLE COVERS AND HEARTH RUGS, CROCKERY, GLASS and PLATED-WARE, IRON SAFES, COOKING STOVE, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary.

V. I. REMEDIOS,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1903. [1777]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

on

THURSDAY, the 25th JUNE, 1903, at 2.30 P.M., at his SALES ROOMS, Dudell Street, L.

TERMS:—As Customary.

E. J. REMEDIOS,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1903. [1777]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

on

FRIDAY, the 26th JUNE, 1903, at 2.30 P.M., at his SALES ROOMS, Queen's Road, HANSDOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

TERMS:—As Customary.

E. J. REMEDIOS,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1903. [1777]

NOTICES OF FIRMS

CHINA COMMERCIAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

司公限有船輪華中

THE OFFICES of the above Company have been OPENED at No. 35, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 2ND FLOOR.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1903. [924]

CHINESE AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COMPANY,

司公美華

IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

THIS Company's Offices are Established at Nos. 29 and 21, CONNAUGHT ROAD opposite Douglas Pier.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1903. [1821]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"THALES,"

Captain Robson, will be despatched for the above port TO-DAY, the 23rd inst., at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LARAKIA & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1903. [1782]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"LOONGSANG,"

Captain Weigall, will be despatched as above

on THURSDAY, the 25th inst., at 4 P.M.

This Steamer has superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers, and is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1903. [1785]

LIBRARY.

Car of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1903. [150]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL Yen 5,000,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL 2,500,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

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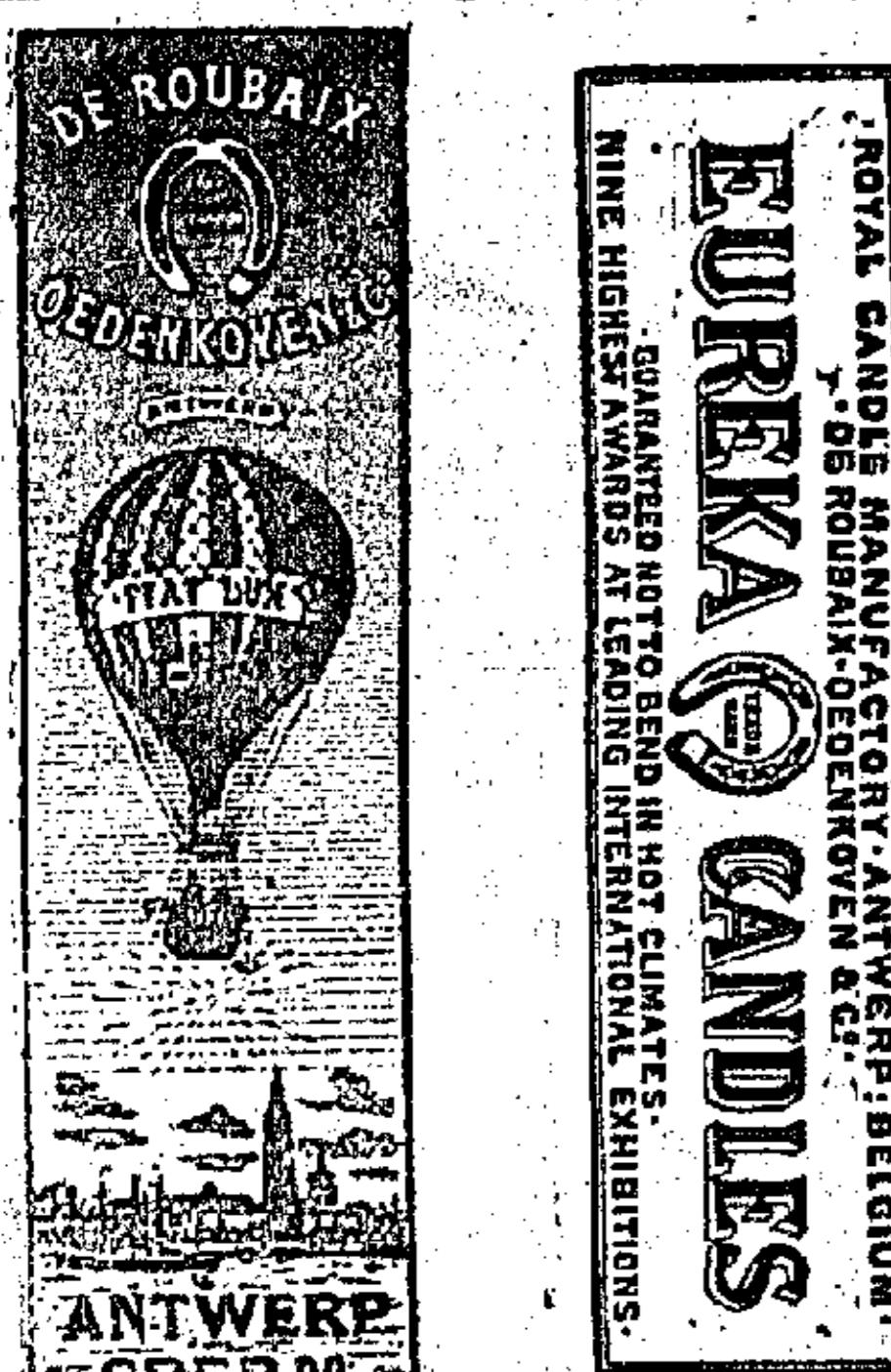
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Telegraphic Address: "MAHOGANY."
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INDIAN BILLIARD TABLEmade throughout in Calcutta of thoroughly
seasoned solid wood and fitted with extra low
cushions. Guaranteed to stand the TROPICAL
CLIMATE.PRICE complete, with accessories for Billiards,
Rs. 1,450, packed.C. L. & Co. take all RISKS against
BREAKAGE.Latest PRICE LIST can be had from
"HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office.

[2119-3]

CARBOLINEUM-AVENARIUS
USED FOR OVER 25 YEARS.Thoroughly reliable preservative for Wood
and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus
Rot, and Dampness.LUTGENS, EINSTMANN & CO.,
Sole Agents for China.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1902.

THE TRADE MARK ORDINANCE 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF
TRADE MARK.NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that DE
ROUBAIX, OEDENKOVEN & CO.,
of the Royal Candle Manufactory Borgherout,
Antwerp, Belgium, have on the 11th day of
March, 1903, applied for the registration in
Hongkong, in the Register of TRADE
MARKS of the following Marks:-in the name of DE ROUBAIX, OEDEN-
KOVEN & CO., of the Royal Candle Manu-
factory Borgherout, Antwerp, Belgium, who
claim to be the sole proprietors thereof.The TRADE MARKS have been used by the
applicants in respect of Candles in class 47.Facsimiles of the TRADE MARKS can be seen
at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hong-
kong and also at the Offices of the undersigned.

Dated the 22nd day of April 1903.

MOUNSEY & BRUTTON.

Solicitors.

Nos. 39 and 41, Des Voeux Road,
Victoria, Hongkong,
on behalf of the applicants.

DE ROUBAIX, OEDENKOVEN & CO.

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THE TRADE MARK ORDINANCE.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF
TRADE MARK.NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that DE
ROUBAIX, OEDENKOVEN & CO.,
of the Royal Candle Manufactory Borgherout,
Antwerp, Belgium, have on the 14th day of
March, 1903, applied for the registration in
Hongkong, in the Register of TRADE
MARKS, of the following Mark:-in the name of DE ROUBAIX, OEDEN-
KOVEN & CO., of the Royal Candle Manu-
factory Borgherout, Antwerp, Belgium, who
claim to be the sole proprietors thereof.The TRADE MARK has been used by the
applicants in respect of Stearine in class 4 and
in respect of Candles in class 47.Facsimiles of the TRADE MARK can be seen
at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hong-
kong and also at the Offices of the undersigned.

Dated the 22nd day of April 1903.

MOUNSEY & BRUTTON.

Solicitors.

Nos. 39 and 41, Des Voeux Road,
Victoria, Hongkong,
on behalf of the applicants.

DE ROUBAIX, OEDENKOVEN & CO.

[249]

HAMBURG LETTER.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Hamburg, 19th May.

Of the three articles of produce mentioned in
one of my former letters—coffee, sugar, and cotton
—the first is still in the slough of despond; prices
have not given over much, but owing to the
probability of another enormous crop in the
Brazil this season there is a total lack of
enterprise.Sugar has remained pretty steady, but the
May tenders have checked all attempt to advance
prices. There is however a very firm undertone
to the market and a revival of the demand for
the United Kingdom and America is shortly
expected, the former more especially having
allowed stocks to run down very low in
anticipation of a possible reduction of the
duty on the article. The acreage planted with
beet in Europe is reported to be it anything
below that of last year. There would
therefore appear good reason to expect a
rise in prices later on. Cotton has verified my
predictions more promptly and in a more
pronounced fashion than was anticipated; in
fact the leading markets have for several
weeks been wildly excited and prices have
advanced by leaps and bounds. The strong
statistical position of the article and the poor
quality of the present American crop have
enabled speculators in New York and
elsewhere to manipulate the market, to an
extent never known before, frightening buyers
into covering their sales at any price and
inducing the trade to buy large quantities of
actual cotton in Liverpool, which is relatively
the cheapest market. New
Orleans is considerably higher for the summer
months than New York which is in its turn
dearer than Liverpool, so that between ten and
twenty thousand bales have been shipped to the
States from the latter port to be tendered
against future contracts there. It is said that
the doings in the cotton market are beginning to
cause serious uneasiness in financial circles
in America, which may possibly lead to a
curtailment of credits and a fall in the
movement. It is also reported that one
of the largest operators in New York
is now selling out, having expressed his
perfect willingness to allow others to profit by
any further advance. He can well afford to do
so, considering that he began to buy at \$1. and
is now getting \$1. for his cotton, or rather
for his contracts. Still a repetition of the
squeeze witnessed in the month of September,
1903, when middling American in Liverpool rose
to over 7c. per lb., might happen again this
year. The visible supply of the world is about
600,000 lbs. less than last year and with a late crop,
such as the one now in the fields threatens to be,
stocks during the late summer months must
run very low; besides a great proportion being
low-grade cotton hardly fit for the mills.
Left alone the article would under the circum-
stances probably have risen in value on its own
merits steadily but slowly; both importers and
the trade, as well as consumers at home and
abroad, would have gained confidence and
business everywhere would have been flourishing.
Such violent fluctuations however in
prices, owing to continuous manifestations of
the different American operators, have under-
gone over since the beginning of the season,
must necessarily interfere with the healthy
development of trade, and so one hears from all
quarters spinners' and manufacturers' complaints
of the unremunerativeness of the present range
of prices of goods. Still, from all I can learn,
they are well engaged in Lancashire and are
working full time in Saxony, on the Rhine,
and nearly all over Germany. They are chary,
however, of booking orders far ahead in view of
the uncertainty of the future course of the
article and the heavy discount at which distant
futures are selling.

A most promising feature in the general
state of affairs has been the improvement in the
iron trade owing to an increased demand for
the United States where the several strikes had
greatly curtailed the production. It would
appear however, so far at least as pig
and other iron is concerned, that supply
and demand there are becoming more evenly
balanced and the enquiry here has conse-
quently fallen off somewhat; still according
to a report in the *Cologne Gazette* there are
signs of America entering the market again and
it seems as if German cast iron had latterly
found special favour in their eyes, Spiegeleisen
and similar kinds being well known and appre-
ciated already. Large orders for raw iron
have lately been placed at prices nearly equal
to those obtainable at home, when all cir-
cumstances such as export bounties, etc., are
taken into consideration. All the larger
works are in full swing and the out-turn
in the month of March say 840,000 tons.
Raw iron has reached a figure which, if kept
up, would raise the annual production to
10 million tons. Export has increased in a
like manner, the quantity of goods shipped
being equal to about 411,000 tons of raw iron
or about 49 per cent. of the output for the
month. The aggregate exports for the first
three months of the year amount to 900,000
tons as against 3,300,000 tons for the whole of

1902.

LARGEST SALT OF ANY DENTIFRICE.
CALVERT'S
CARBOLIC
Tooth Powder.

A unique and efficacious preparation for
cleaning the teeth and strengthening the gums.

F. C. CALVERT & CO., Manchester, Eng.

[250-1]

last year, the equivalent in raw iron being
about 1,150,000 tons or quite 4,600,000 tons
for the twelve months. As to the home
markets, there are signs on all sides that their
capacity of absorption is on the increase for
all descriptions of goods but more especially
for such used in the building trades.

The labour troubles at the shipbuilding yard
of T. C. Teekloeburg in Bremenhaven, which it
was hoped had been settled, have broken out
again, the Unions having refused to come
to terms. 1,600 men have consequently been
dismissed and the Masters Association of the
lower Weser have passed a resolution strongly
deprecating the conduct of the men and
proclaiming a general lockout, should they
persist in it. The associated Unions have
entered a protest against this decision, declaring
their full approval of the position taken up by
the societies engaged in the struggle, who from
the first had left no stone unturned to bring
about an amicable settlement, and casting
upon the masters the responsibility and the
odium of provoking a contest the consequences
of which to the industries of the entire valley
of the Weser may prove incalculable. In the
meantime the Vulcan works at Vegesack have
paid off a large number of men and other large
establishments are prepared to follow suit.

The triangular duel on the Clyde between
masters, men, and the executive committees
of the latter, of which the English papers
will have given you full particulars, has
fortunately been brought to an end through
the firmness of the leaders of the Unions in
refusing to countenance the men's action and
through the conciliatory disposition displayed
on all sides.

The strike of the railway men in Victoria
continues, however, the men protesting against
the rigorous measures proposed and passed by
the government of the colony. Labour troubles
are springing up everywhere and it is to be
hoped that such occurrences as the strike in
Holland some months ago and that in Victoria
at the present will convince even the most
reluctant of the dangers to the welfare of a
country the combined notion of trade unions
may become and of the necessity of preventing
them abusing their power by stringent laws.

THE BRITISH ARMY IN 1902.

A Blue-book was issued on the 21st ult. con-
taining the general annual report for the year
1902 with abstracts from the returns for
previous years. It is stated in a preface that the
general annual report on the British Army forms
a consolidation of various returns which it has
hitherto been the custom to issue at uncertain
times and varying periods. Under the system now
adopted it will be possible to publish the in-
formation earlier in the year and those interested
in the various branches of the Army will be able to obtain all the information they
require from one book. It is explained that
the pressure of war has prevented the publication
of this return for the years 1899, 1900, and
1901. Units engaged in active service could
not supply the information required, nor, consider-
ing the manner in which they were divided,
would the information have been accurate.
There are, therefore, certain gaps in this return,
but these will, as regards future years, be filled
up in subsequent issues.

The return consists exclusively of statistical
information and the first table (Part I.) shows
the establishment and strength of the Army,
Army Reserve, Militia, Imperial Yeomanry,
and Volunteers, for 1902. The general total
of the normal establishment is given as 936,450;
the actual strength, 747,719; leaving 188,731 to
complete. Table 2, Part II., shows the strength
of the Regular Army, including all ranks in
each arm of the service, to have been on January
1, 1903, according to the latest returns, for the
Household Cavalry, 1,490; Cavalry of the line,
20,297; Imperial Yeomanry, 1,610; Royal
Horse and Field Artillery, 34,939; Royal
Garrison Artillery, 23,174; Royal Engineers,
13,757; Foot Guards, 9,936; Infantry of the
line, 176,580; Colonial Corps and Indian
Infantry, the latter borrowed from India for
garrison and expeditionary services, 15,503;
Army Service Corps, 8,443; Royal Army
Medical Corps, 6,020; Army Ordnance Corps,
2,638; Army Pay Corps, 854; Army Post Office
Corps, 362; a total of all arms of 324,653.

The distribution of the Army at the same date is
given in Table 6, Part II., as 163,498 in England,
Scotland, Ireland, Wales, and the Channel
Islands; 95,475 in the colonies, Egypt, China, and
Cresta, including drafts on passage out; and
75,749 in the East Indies or on passage there.

Part III. gives the tables from the report of the
Inspector-General of Recruiting, which have
been already published in a separate Blue-book.
Table 3, Part IV., shows that the net loss from
desertion during the year under consideration
was, from the Household Cavalry, 14; Cavalry
of the line, 937; Imperial Yeomanry, six;
Royal Horse and Field Artillery, 696; Royal
Garrison Artillery, 226; Royal Engineers, 66;
Foot Guards, 156; Infantry of the line, 1,292;
Colonial Corps, 155; Army Service Corps, 67;
Royal Army Medical Corps, 48; and Army
Pay Corps, one; a total of 4,311 of all arms.
Part VI. deals with punishments and rewards,
but the returns for 1902 are incomplete. The
returns are also incomplete for several years in
the next part, which deals with the services and
ages of the non-commissioned officers and men
of the different arms at home, in the colonies,
and in India, showing the number serving.

BIG FIGURES.
100,000,000 bottles of Perry Davis' Painkiller
sold in 60 years. Just think! Nearly enough
placed end to end to reach around the world.
What other remedy can boast such a record of
services to humanity in curing stomach and
bowel complaints and the many other ailments
and accidents constantly occurring even in the
most careful houses. There is only one Pain
killer, Perry Davis'. Beware of imitations.

WANG HING,
JEWELLER,
has REMOVED to No. 11, QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL (opposite Messrs. KELLY AND
WALSH) and has also kept his old Shop as a
Branch Establishment, named WANG HING
& CO.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1903. [472]

NOTICE.
THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, TUESDAY, JUNE 29TH 1903

W. M. POWELL, L.D.

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

28, QUEEN'S ROAD.

THE NEWEST AND BEST OF
EVERYTHING.

FAMED FOR SUN HELMETS.

[44]

LAMBERT & BUTLER'S
FRONTIER MIXTURE.

A PIPE TOBACCO.

FRONTIER MIXTURE IS A COMBINATION OF THE CHOICEST
TOBACCO GROWN.

A GENTLEMAN'S SMOKE. ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THIS BRAND.

TO BE OBTAINED FROM—

MESSRS. KRUSE & CO.

IN 4-LB. AIR-TIGHT TINS.

NOBEL-GLASGOW EXPLOSIVES.

DYNAMITE.

GELATINE-DYNAMITE.

BLASTING GELATINE AND GELIGNITE.

DETONATORS, SAFETY FUSE,

AND ALL BLASTING ACCESSORIES.

MAGAZINES AND DEPOTS AT

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, WEIHAIWEI.

AGENTS—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

[325]

UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

MELLIN'S
FOOD
For INFANTS and INVALIDS.

MELLIN'S FOOD is free from Starch
When prepared is similar to Breast Milk

MELLIN'S FOOD WORKS, PECKHAM, LONDON, ENGLAND.

61

JAPAN

COALS.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA
MITSUI & CO.HEAD OFFICE—1, SUIGA-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH—34, LIME STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG BRANCH—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREETOTHER BRANCHES:
New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tsin-tsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kuro, Shimoseki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchinotzu, Sasebo, Mizusaru Miike, Hakodate, Taipeh, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes)

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Arsenals and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Milks, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Hondo, Kanada, Fujinotana, Mameda, Munakata, Onoura, Otsuji, Sasahara, Tsubakuro, Yoshinotani, Yoshiu, Yunokibara, and other Coals.

N. INUZUKA, Manager, Hongkong.

B. J. REMEDIOS, FOREIGN AND COLONIAL STAMP DEALER,
No. 3

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD.

AND

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
JOINT SERVICES.FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL AND FOR CONTINENT.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"STENTOR"	On 24th June.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TYDEUS"	On 3rd July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MACHAON"	On 12th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DIOMEID"	On 10th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"HECTOR"	On 22nd July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"NESTOR"	On 29th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TEUCER"	On 30th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"NINGCHOW"	On 9th August.

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"ANTENOR"	On 23rd June.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"ALCINOUS"	On 7th July.
LIVERPOOL	"PROMETHEUS"	On 22nd July.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"PELEUS"	On 21st July.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"STENTOR"	On 4th August.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"DARDANUS"	On 18th August.

* Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST POINTS, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"MACHAON"	On 14th July.
The a.s. "ANTENOR," for Marseilles, London and Antwerp, left Shanghai on the 18th inst. for Foochow and this port.	"NINGCHOW"	On 10th August.
The a.s. "STENTOR," from Glasgow and Liverpool, left Singapore on the 20th inst., a.m. and is due here on the 24th inst.		
For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.		[10-12]

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1903.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NINGPO and SHANGHAI	"WHAMPOA"	On 23rd June.
CEBU and ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	On 23rd June.
SHANGHAI	"KALGAN"	On 23rd June.
CHIPOO and TIENSIN	"NINGPO"	On 24th June.
MANILA	"NANCHANG"	On 4th July.
POR DARWIN, THURSDAY	"CHINGTU"	On 4th July.
ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BEISEANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"TAIYUAN"	On 7th July.
KOBE		

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light, Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

* Taking Cargo on bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

* Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Hongkong, 23rd June, 1903. [11]

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.		
FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVING
TAMSUI, VIA SWATOW	"DAIGI MARU"	THURSDAY, 25th June.
AND AMOY	T. W. GROVES	June.
TAMSUI, VIA SWATOW	"DAIJIN MARU"	WEDNESDAY, 1st July.
AND AMOY	T. OSAKI	July.
FOOCHEW, VIA SWATOW	"ANPING MARU"	SUNDAY, 28th June.
AND AMOY	I. GOTO	June.

The Co.'s new Steamers are specially designed for the coast trade of South China and Formosa, and are fitted with all modern improvements. Excellent accommodation is provided for first-class passengers, and a duly qualified doctor is carried.

All Steamers carry the Imperial Japanese Mail, subject to periodic inspection by the Government Marine Surveyors, and are registered the highest class at Lloyd's.

Steamers will go alongside the Co.'s Pontoon at the Customs' water front premises at Tamsui to land all passengers and cargo.

By the Co.'s steamer for Shanghai, through Bills of Lading are issued for Cargo to Yangtze River Ports, as well as for North China Ports, in connection with the Nippon Yusen Kaisha's steamers from Shanghai.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply to Company's local Branch Office at No. 2, Des Voeux Road Central.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1903. [15]

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI, KOBE and JAPAN	Martin	About 26th June	Freight or Passage.
YOKOHAMA			
LONDON and ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, P. R. T. SAID and MALTA	CANTON	About 26th June	Freight or Passage.
	Lockstone	June	
SHANGHAI	COROMANDEL	About 3rd July	Freight or Passage.
	F. J. FOX		
LONDON, &c.	MASSILIA	Noon, 4th July	Sea Special.
	G. W. Cockman	July	Advertisement.
For further Particulars, apply to	E. A. HEWETT,		
	Superintendent.		

Hongkong, 23rd June, 1903. [1]

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG via INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA FOR

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH THE OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMSHIP TONS CAPTAIN TO SAIL ON

"INDRAVELLI" 4,899 R. P. Craven July 14, 1903

"INDRAPURA" 4,899 A. E. Hollingsworth August 14, 1903

"INDRASAMHA" 5,197 W. E. Craven September 13, 1903

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern Canadian and United States Points. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, GENERAL AGENT.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1903. [14]

WING ON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR FIUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT).

Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI, ADEN, SUEZ and PORT SAID.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to the BRAZILS, to SOUTH AFRICA, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE and ADRIATIC PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship

"VINDOBONA."

Captain Cobol, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 27th inst., P.M.

For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to

SANDER, WIELER & CO.,

Agents

Princes Building.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1903. [14]

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "CHU KONG" (Captain Mason).

DEPARTURES from Hongkong to Macao

daily at 7.30 A.M. (Sunday included).

Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily

at 2 P.M. (Sunday included).

This steamer is the fastest and has superior Cabin accommodation.

FARES:

1st Class

2nd Class

3rd Class

Further Particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

WING ON STEAMSHIP CO.

No. 42, Bonham Strand West.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1903. [146]

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI."

Captain Samuel Bell Smith.

DAILY Departure from Hongkong to

Hongkong at 2 P.M. Sunday included.

1st Class fare (including cabin and servant),

39; return ticket, \$5.

2nd Class \$1.50; return ticket, \$2.50.

3rd Class, \$1.

Steerage, \$0.50.

Superior cabin accommodation.

Wharf in Hongkong, opposite Central Market; at Macao, C. M. S. N. Company's Wharf.

For Freight, &c., apply to

SAM WANG & CO., LTD.

81, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 29th April, 1903. [144]

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Undesignated GENERAL AGENTS

in CHINA and JAPAN for the above Line

are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS

OF LADING for all the principal ports in

SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with INDO-

CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION Co.'s fortnightly

service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from

CALCUTTA for CAPE PORTS every fortnight.

For Freight and further particulars,

apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

General Agents for China and Japan

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

The *Hamburg*, with the German Mail of the 26th ult., left Singapore on Saturday, the 20th inst., at noon, and may be expected here on or about Wednesday, the 24th inst.

The *Polynesia*, with the French Mail of the 29th ult., left Singapore on Monday, the 22nd inst., at 5 p.m., and may be expected here on the Monday, the 25th inst. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on the 25th ult.

The *Coptic*, with the American Mail of the 3rd inst., left Yokohama on Monday, the 22nd inst., at daylight, and may be expected here on or about Tuesday, the 23rd inst.

MAILS WILL CLOSE.

FOR PER DATE

Quang Chow Wan, Hoihow, Pakhoi & Haiphong Swatow Canton Singapore Shanghai Singapore, Sourabaya and Samarang Cebu and Iliale Meiji, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu, and San Francisco Macao Shanghai Saigon Ningpo and Shanghai Canton Nantao Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Tacoma

ANONY. SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU and SAN FRANCISCO. (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA and VANCOUVER (B.C.) (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)

Yokohama and Kobe Manila

Europe, &c., India via Tuticorin (Late Letters 11.10 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)

Manila Manila Straits, Colombo and Bombay

Europe, &c., India via Tuticorin (Late Letters 9.10 to 9.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)

Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., & Tacoma Manila Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA and VANCOUVER (B.C.) (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)

TO-DAY. Sale, Household Furniture, Sales Rooms, Mr. V. I. Remedios, 230 p.m.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS 22nd June.

ON LONDON.— Telegraphic Transfer 1/84 Bank Bills, on demand 1/84 Bank Bills, at 30 days sight 1/84 Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 1/84 Credits, at 4 months' sight 1/84 Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight 1/84

ON PARIS.— Bank Bills, on demand 2111 Credits, at 4 months' sight 215

ON GERMANY.— On demand 1712

ON NEW YORK.— Bank Bills, on demand 41 Credits, 60 days' sight 41

ON BORNEO.— Telegraphic Transfer 1954 Bank, on demand 1232

ON CALCUTTA.— Telegraphic Transfer 1251 Bank, on demand 1251

ON SHANGHAI.— Bank, at sight 711 Private, 30 days' sight 721

ON YOKOHAMA.— On demand 814

ON MANILA.— On demand Nominal

ON SINGAPORE.— On demand Nominal

ON BATAVIA.— On demand 1012

ON HAIKONG.— On demand 1 p.c. p.m.

ON SAIGON.— On demand 3 p.c. p.m.

ON BANGKOK.— On demand 624

SOVEREIGN, Bank's Buying Rate 811.82

Gold Leaf, 100 fine, per tael \$62.30

Bar Silver, per oz. 244

OPium.

Quotations are:— Allow no. to 1 catty. Malwa New \$100 to — per picul Malwa Old \$189 to — " " Malwa, Older — to — " " Malwa V. Old \$100 to — " " Persian fine quality \$800 to — " " Persian extra fine — to — " " Patna New \$1055 to — per chest. Patna Old \$1057 to — " " Barmer New \$155 to — " " Barmer Old \$1057 to — " "

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE GERMAN MAIL. The Imperial German mail steamer *Roon* left Foochow on the 2nd inst., at 6 a.m., and may be expected here to day, p.m.

The Imperial German mail steamer *Hamburg* left Singapore on the 24th inst., at noon, and may be expected here to-morrow.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The Indo-China steamer *Laiang* left Calcutta for this port, via the Straits, on the 13th inst., and may be expected here on the 29th inst.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & O. steamer *Coptic* left Yokohama for this port on the 22nd inst., a.m., via Inland Sea, &c.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M.M. steamer *Polynesia* left Singapore on the 22nd inst., at 5 p.m., for this port via Saigon.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Hongkong, 22nd June.

COMPANY	PAID UP	QUOTATIONS.
Hongkong & Shui...	\$125	\$35, sellers London 223.6s.
Natl. Bank of China	28	28, buyers
H. Shares	28	28, buyers
Foun. Shares	21	10, sellers
Doll's Asbestos & A.	21	15, buyers
Campbell, Beard & Co.	\$10	140, sellers
China Light and	\$20	49.
Power Co., Ltd.	\$10	97.5, sellers
China Traders	\$100	100, sellers
China Companys	\$600	\$300, sellers
Ashman, Ltd.	\$50	18.
H. & P. Tobacco Co., Ltd.	\$100	100.
otten Mill	\$100	100.
Evo International	\$100	100.
Lucu Kung Mow...	\$10	10.
Boycott	\$100	100.
Hongkong	\$10	10, sellers
Dairy Farm	\$10	32, sales & buy.
Forwick & Co., Ltd.	\$25	47, buyers
Greenwood & Co., Ltd.	\$10	25, sellers
H. & C. Laundry	\$60	110, sellers
Longkong & Co., Ltd.	\$10	140, buyers
Hongkong Electric	\$5	13, sales
H. L. Tramways	\$100	57, buyers
H. S. Steam Water	\$10	100, buyers
Hongkong Hotel	\$50	150, buyers
H. & K. Wharf & Co.	\$50	240.
Hongkong Kepo...	\$50	115, buyers
H. & W. Dock	\$50	115, sellers
Insurance	\$50	1824.
Canton	\$50	1824.
China Fire	\$20	85, sellers
China Traders	\$25	61.
Hongkong Fire	\$50	3032, buyers
North China	\$25	220.
Strats	\$20	1, nominal
Union	\$100	100, buyers
Yangtze	\$50	180.
and Building	\$100	11, 7, sellers
Hongkong Land Inv.	\$100	112, buyers
Humphreys Estate	\$10	100, sellers
Kowloon Land & B.	\$30	108, sellers
West Point Building	\$50	162.
Luzon Sugar	\$100	100, buyers
Manila Invest. Co., Ltd.	\$50	115, buyers
Mining	\$100	100.
Charbonnages	Frs. 250	600, sellers
Jobulu	\$5	112, sellers
Panjim	\$100	290, buyers
Do. Preference	\$100	300, buyers
Rafts	15/0	175, buyers
New Amoy Dock	\$6	40.
Private Hotel, Manila	\$50	135, buyers
Powell, Ltd.	\$10	110, sellers
Johnson Piano Co., Ltd.	\$50	30.
Tea-ship Coys	\$50	26, sellers
China and Manila	\$50	21, sellers
Douglas Steamship	\$50	40, sales
H. Canton and M...	\$15	88, buyers
Indo-China S. N. & Co., Ltd.	\$10	105, buyers
Bel Transport and Trading Co., Ltd.	\$1	110, sellers
Star Ferry	\$10	263, buyers
Tea-planting Co., Ltd.	\$10	160, buyers
United Asbestos Co., Ltd.	\$5	49, nominal
Universal Trading Co., Ltd.	\$20	223, buyers
Watkins, Ltd.	\$10	72, sellers
Watson & Co., A. S.	\$10	514, sales

VERNON & SMYTH, Brokers.

KOWLOON HOTEL.

THIS Hotel is situated in a quiet locality, away from the din and disturbance of the City, and surrounded by a delightful garden, it is an ideal place of residence. The building stands on an eminence, giving a magnificent view of the Harbour and the City of Victoria. It is within easy access of the Kowloon wharves, where the principal mail steamers disembark passengers, and from which there is a regular ferry service to Hongkong.

The Cuisine is excellent.

The P. & O. steamer *Yankee* left Singapore for this port on the 19th inst., at 8 a.m.

The steamer *Roray* left Sandakan on the 20th inst., p.m., and may be expected here on the 25th inst., p.m.

The N.Y.K. steamer *Kinsoku Maru* (Bombay Line) left Singapore for this port on the 20th inst., p.m., and is expected here on the 26th inst.

The O.S.S. steamer *Antenor*, for Marseilles, London and Antwerp, left Shanghai on the 18th inst., via Foochow, for this port.

The P. & O. steamer *Yankee* left Singapore for this port on the 19th inst., at 8 a.m.

The steamer *Roray* left Sandakan on the 13th inst.

The steamer *Athlone* left Yokohama for Moji on the 20th inst.

The P. & A. steamer *Indravelli* left Portland (Or) for this port via Japan ports on the 7th inst., and may be expected here on the 7th prox.

The C.P.R. steamer *Tutor* left Vancouver on the 9th inst., a.m., for Hongkong via the usual ports of call.

The E. & A. steamer *Australian* left Sydney on the 16th inst. for this port, via Queenland Ports, Port Darwin, Timor and Manila.

THE CANADIAN MAIL. The C.P.R. steamer *Empress of Japan* left Vancouver for Hongkong, via the usual ports of call, on the 15th inst., p.m., and is expected here this morning.

The C.N. steamer *Taiyuan* left Manila on the 20th inst., and is expected here to-day, at day-light.

The A.L. steamer *Vindobona* left Moji for this port on the 21st inst.

The C.S.S. steamer *Stentor*, from Glasgow and Liverpool, left Singapore on the 19th inst., a.m., and is due here on the 24th inst.

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